

Support for if you get COVID-19

Most fully-vaccinated people with COVID-19 are likely to have a mild to moderate illness and will fully recover in their own home, or in suitable alternative accommodation.

Care in the community is where people are supported by local care providers to ensure their health, welfare and wellbeing needs are met while they are recovering from COVID-19.



Why isolation?

Everyone who tests positive for COVID-19 and everyone who lives with them will need to isolate to help stop the spread of the virus. There are two ways to self-isolate – at home or in suitable alternative accommodation, or in a managed isolation facility. Managed isolation facilities are in hotels in different locations across New Zealand where you can isolate for free, with your household for at least 10 days.

If there is another property that you have access to, or are provided, that is more suitable for selfisolation than your usual place of residence, you can self-isolate there instead.

Note: if you are seriously unwell you will receive hospital care.

Isolating at home

When you test positive for COVID-19 you will need to isolate in your home or in suitable accommodation for at least 10 days while you recover from COVID-19.

Everyone else in your home must isolate for at least 10 days while the COVID-19 positive person is recovering, and will be advised if further isolation is required beyond that.

While isolating

Do not:

- X leave the place where you are isolating
- X go to work, school or public places
- X go on public transport or use taxis
- X go out to get kai and medicine
- X have visitors in your home except for health workers who are providing essential care to you or someone in your household
- X go to a vaccination appointment. If you have a vaccination appointment scheduled either ring the booking line or go online to change your appointment
- X go out in a public place to exercise– only exercise at home.

Where possible, ask whānau or friends to shop for you, but do not bring them into the house. If this is not possible, order supplies online. Make sure any deliveries are left outside your home for you to collect.

Support while isolating

It is normal to feel anxious or stressed about isolating with COVID-19.

You will be provided a contact person, who will contact you often to make sure that you and your whānau are safe and supported, and given a telephone number for 24 hour health support.

Key points of contacts for health support may differ across the country. Your point of contact may be an individual or a team that could include your general practice, primary care provider or a local community care provider.

If you need more help or support to manage at home you will be connected with someone to help you get the support you need to self-isolate. You will also be able to call a special COVID Welfare Line.

Health, welfare and wellbeing checks

Day 1:

Someone will be in touch to let you know you have tested positive, and to provide support and information. Your immediate health, welfare and wellbeing needs will be discussed. This could be your GP, a social and wellbeing provider, a kaupapa Māori or Pacific provider, or the public health unit.

Within 48 hours:

If you can safely stay in your home, you will receive a care pack containing advice on self-care and how to get better. It may include a pulse oximeter if you need one.

Day 3-10:

If you are at low risk of experiencing severe COVID infection and have only mild symptoms, you will receive a virtual health check (probably a phone call) every second day.

If you have moderate symptoms or are considered more at risk, you will receive a daily virtual health check from your health provider.

If you need urgent medical help or can't breathe properly, call 111 immediately. Tell them you have COVID-19 when you ring.

Everyone in your home will need to be tested regularly to check whether they have COVID-19 infection. You will be advised when, how and where this needs to be done.

Day 10:

Final health assessment

If you are determined to be symptom free, you will be able to leave your house the next day. You do not need to be tested.

Anyone you live with will have isolated for the 10 days while you have recovered.

If one or more of your household tests positive during your isolation period, they will be given advice on how long they need to isolate for. Your health contact will continue to check in on them during this time.

Tips for keeping your whānau safe

To help reduce the spread of COVID-19, you should:

- Stay away from others in your home as much as possible. If you can avoid sharing rooms or beds or preparing food for others this will help reduce the chances of spread of COVID-19.
- As much as possible, open windows and doors to allow air to flow through your house.
- Wipe down surfaces used by others like bathroom taps and kitchen benches with soap, water and a cloth. Do not share dishes and cutlery, towels and pillows. Please do your own laundry if possible.
- Wash your hands often and cough or sneeze into an elbow or a tissue.

Medicines

If you need medication, contact your GP or your local community pharmacy who will make arrangements for your medication to be safely delivered to your home.



